## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a stress relief layer on a wafer such that the stress relief layer is away from at least part of electrodes formed on the wafer;

forming a wiring layer consisting of wiring extending over the stress relief layer;

forming outer electrodes over predetermined portions of the wiring layer to electrically connect the outer electrodes to the wiring layer over the stress relief layer wherein the method further comprises the step of:

forming a dielectric layer by applying dielectric liquid by an inkjet method on the predetermined portions after the step of forming the wiring layer, such that the wiring layer, the dielectric layer and the outer electrodes form capacitors above the stress relief layer.

2. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

forming a protective film on the wiring layer, after the step of forming the wiring layer; and

forming openings in at least part of the protective film, corresponding to the predetermined portions of the wiring layer where the outer electrodes are to be formed,

and the dielectric liquid is applied to the openings by the inkjet method to form the dielectric layer in the step of forming the dielectric layer.

- 3. (original) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 1, the method further comprising the step of sintering the dielectric layer after the step of forming the dielectric layer.
- 4. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 3, the method further comprising the steps of:

forming a conductive layer by applying conductive liquid by the inkjet method on the sintered dielectric layer, the steps being conducted after the step of sintering the dielectric layer.

- 5. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 1, wherein, in the step of forming the dielectric layer, the number of times the dielectric liquid is discharged with a discharge head for applying the dielectric liquid by the inkjet method is controlled to control the thickness of the dielectric layer and form the capacitors having a desired capacitance.
- 6. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the step of forming multiple wiring layers in which stress relief layers and wiring layers are alternately laminated, and adjacent wiring layers are electrically connected to each other with intervention of a dielectric layer sandwiched between the wiring layer and the outer electrodes.
- 7. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a stress relief layer on a wafer such that the stress relief layer is away

from at least part of electrodes formed on the wafer;

forming a wiring layer consisting of wiring extending over the stress relief layer;

forming outer electrodes over predetermined portions of the wiring layer to electrically connect the outer electrodes to the wiring layer over the stress relief layer; and

forming on the stress relief layer an inductor, which is electrically connected to the wiring layer, by applying conductive liquid in a spiral pattern by an inkjet method, after the step of forming the wiring layer.

8. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 7, the method further comprising the steps of:

forming a protective film on the wiring layer, after the step of forming the wiring layer; and

forming a spiral open pattern corresponding to the inductor in the protective film, before the step of forming the inductor,

wherein the conductive liquid is applied to the open pattern by the inkjet method to form the inductor in the step of forming the inductor.

9. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 7, further comprising the step of roughening the surface of the stress relief layer in a spiral pattern before the step of forming the inductor,

wherein, in the step of forming the inductor, the conductive liquid is applied to the roughened surface of the stress relief layer by the inkjet method to form the inductor.

10. (original) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 9, wherein the step of roughening the surface of the stress relief layer is

conducted by laser abrasion or sandblasting.

- 11. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 7, wherein, in the step of forming the inductor, the number of times the conductive liquid is discharged with a discharge head for applying the conductive liquid by the inkjet method is controlled to control the thickness of the conductive layer and form the inductor having a desired resistance.
- 12. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 7, wherein, in the step of forming the inductor, the operation of a discharge head for applying the conductive liquid by the inkjet method is controlled to control the number of turns in the spiral pattern and form the inductor having a desired inductance.
- 13. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device according to Claim 7, wherein the method further comprises the step of forming multiple wiring layers in which stress relief layers and wiring layers are alternately laminated, and adjacent wiring layers are electrically connected to each other.
- 14. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a stress relief layer on a wafer such that the stress relief layer is away from at least part of electrodes formed on the wafer;

forming a wiring layer consisting of wiring extending over the stress relief layer from the electrodes;

forming outer electrodes over predetermined portions of the wiring layer to

electrically connect the outer electrodes to the wiring layer wherein the method further comprises the step of:

forming multiple wiring layers in which stress relief layers and wiring layers are alternately laminated, adjacent wiring layers are electrically connected to each other,

wherein the step of forming the multiple wiring layers includes the step of forming a filter having at least one capacitor that has a dielectric layer between the wiring layers at the portions where the adjacent wiring layers are electrically connected to each other or between the top wiring layer and the outer electrodes and at least one inductor that is at least one wiring layer formed in a spiral pattern in the multiple wiring layers, and

wherein, in the step of forming the filter, applying dielectric liquid by an inkjet method forms the dielectric layer and applying conductive liquid in the spiral pattern by the inkjet method forms the inductor.

15. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:

forming a stress relief layer on a wafer such that the stress relief layer is away from at least part of electrodes formed on the wafer;

forming a wiring layer consisting of wiring extending over the stress relief layer;

forming outer electrodes over predetermined portions of the wiring layer to electrically connect the outer electrodes to the wiring layer over the stress relief layer; and

forming multiple wiring layers in which stress relief layers and wiring layers are alternately laminated, and adjacent wiring layers are electrically connected to each other,

wherein, in the step of forming the multiple wiring layers, the wiring layer on one face of the top stress relief layer is formed to be a ground plane such that lines having a

microstrip line structure are formed in the wiring layer on the other face of the top stress relief layer, and

wherein the step of forming the multiple wiring layers includes the step of forming a plurality of strip lines that are electromagnetically coupled to each other and are spaced at predetermined intervals by applying conductive liquid by an inkjet method to the lines having the microstrip line structure to form a bandpass filter.

16. (original) A semiconductor device manufactured by the methods according to Claim 1.